

# GOOD SPEECHES

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portion of empty seats that C. H. Olson read the address prepared by W. O. Smith on the Cuban question. The address was as follows:

## SMITH ON CUBAN QUESTION.

We all know that the sugar industry is of vital importance to us all. As unfortunate as it may be that we have to depend so largely upon one product, still the fact remains that the progress made in these islands during the past thirty years is due to the development and prosperity of the sugar industry.

The great public improvements, the advancement and development in educational lines, the building up of Honolulu, the greater comforts of living, and such conveniences as telephone, electric lights, electric cars and the many other things which indicate the great progress which has been made have all been due directly or indirectly to the proceeds of sugar.

It is to be hoped that some of the other industries which are being tried, such as the canning of fruit and growing of tobacco, may develop into profitable enterprises, with the great advantage of their being such that persons of small means can engage in them; but for the present sugar is our main dependence, and disaster to that industry means disaster to the country.

The Apostle of the Democrats, Mr. McClanahan, has been charging frantically around the islands, as though just awakening from a Rip Van Winkle sleep, or having just come into possession of great and startling news, and proclaiming that there is danger of Cuba being annexed to the United States; and if Cuban sugar is admitted free, great harm will be done to Hawaii.

The few years during which the Apostle has lived in these islands have not been sufficient to justify the Winkle sleep theory, and his alarming attitude or new discovery must be the result of ignorance of what has gone before.

The danger of Cuban sugar being admitted free of duty has been present ever since the Spanish war. After the close of the war and during the remainder of the McKinley administration, appeals were made for relief for the suffering Cubans. The struggle over this question continued, until finally in 1904 a reduction of 20 per cent. of the duties on sugar was given to Cuba.

All of the time, since Cuba was wrested from Spanish dominion, the sugar interests of these islands have been keenly awake to the possibility and, indeed, the probability of the occurrence of events in that unsettled country which would necessitate intervention on the part of the United States and bring about again the question of free trade relations and perhaps annexation.

In attempting to protect the interests of Hawaii in regard to Cuba, as also in regard to the Philippines, those representing the sugar interests here have been vigilant and have endeavored, through the Republican Delegate, Republican channels, and personal representatives, to prevent the entire remission of duties to those countries, and so far have met with a large measure of success.

The duty on raw sugar of average quality (96 deg.) is 1.555 cents per pound, or \$33.75 per ton, which is paid on all sugar imported from foreign countries. Hawaii, being a part of the United States, does not pay this duty. The 20 per cent. reduction given to Cuba reduces her duty to \$26.96 per ton. If Cuba is annexed and if her sugar is admitted free of duty, it does not mean that the duty will be imposed upon Hawaiian sugar, but that the production of sugar in Cuba will be greatly stimulated and eventually will be so great as to reduce the price of sugar to a point below the cost of production here.

The Apostle would seem to be seeking to give the impression that this danger was a recent discovery of his, a revelation in fact; that the Republican party on the mainland favors this annexation, and that the only way of escape is for the Republicans of these islands to send him out to educate the American people, rebuke the Republican party and warn the administration.

The remarkable proposition is seriously advanced that the Republican party, being in power in the United States and in favor of the annexation of Cuba, and the Democratic party being in the minority and opposed to annexation, Hawaii should disregard all the benefits it has received from the Republican administration and all it owes to the Republican party and send a Democrat to be our Delegate as a withering blow.

Even if Cuba is annexed it does not follow that the benefit of the whole tariff will be given her. The Philippines is a possession of the United States, with a population of 8,000,000 and great interests, but she has not yet been accorded this great benefit. But the point which I wish chiefly to make is this: Whatever the danger, whatever the necessity for great effort, we have thus far prospered at the hands of the Republican party and Republican administration; we have worked through our Republican Delegate, through Republican channels; and great dangers, which at the time have seemed imminent have been avoided, and that it would be the height of folly to now follow the light of the Apostle along the remarkable course which he outlines.

Just imagine the Apostle being ushered into the presence of President Roosevelt, and with his face aglow with Hawaiian patriotism, announcing: "Mr. President, the people of Hawaii are overwhelmingly Republican. There are a few Democrats there and some of them are not of much account, but the Republicans, fearing that the Republican party and administration here favor the annexation of Cuba, have cast aside their own Delegate and elected me, a Democrat, to come and rebuke the American people, rebuke the Republican party and warn you, sir." And as the President waves his visitor out, the Apostle, pausing at the door and pointing his forefinger at the President, with a Kinney-like lugubriousness, exclaiming: "Mark my word, if

you do not heed this warning, sir, the next time they may send a Porto Rican."

There are many able and worthy Democrats, and in Congress Hawaii has many Democratic friends, but even they would despise us should we desert our principles in the face of danger. If the Democrats here wait until the Republicans are ready to send a Democrat to Congress, they will wait until the stars grow old and the sun grows cold and the leaves of the Judgment Book unfold.

## KUHIO'S HIGH MISSION.

R. W. Aylett concluded the meeting in a Hawaiian speech, the startling point of which was the parallel drawn between the mission the Delegate Kuhio was performing among the Hawaiians to the mission that was performed on earth by the Savior.

The meeting broke up with cheers for Kuhio and the Republican party and the playing of "Hawaii Pono" by the orchestra.

## DEMOCRATS AT KAKAOKO.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 + Lincoln, Nebraska, Oct. 24. +  
 + McClanahan, Honolulu. +  
 + Letter received. No danger of +  
 + limitation of suffrage. +  
 + WM. JENNINGS BRYAN. +  
 +\*\*\*\*\*

The above cablegram from William Jennings Bryan, in answer to Mr. McClanahan's letter concerning charges of local Republicans that the Democrats would take away the franchise from the Hawaiians, was read by Mr. McClanahan last evening at the big Democratic meeting in Kakaoko.

Probably no campaign document thus far presented in the local campaign has produced more interest or enthusiasm. The reading of the message, both in English and Hawaiian, was greeted with tremendous applause.

From Mr. McClanahan's standpoint it was an entire refutation of the machines charges here, and coming from so prominent a man in mainland politics, it had the effect of creating new interest in Mr. McClanahan's candidacy for the congressional billet.

In explanation of the receipt of the cablegram above Mr. McClanahan stated:

"When I was first nominated for Delegate to Congress I feared that this charge would be brought against me—that I would try to have the Hawaiians disfranchised—and I sat down and wrote a letter to William Jennings Bryan, whom I have the honor to know personally. I told him of my being nominated and that if I was defeated it would be through the prejudice of the Hawaiian people for a white man through fear of disfranchisement. I told him that I thought the Hawaiians knew him well enough to believe what he would say, and I asked him to send a message to the Hawaiian people on this question. When I got back from Hawaii I found this message from Mr. Bryan, and tonight I read it to you for the first time."

After reading the message Mr. McClanahan continued: "I want every man of you who has heard this message to tell it to your neighbors. The great Bryan says there is absolutely no danger that the Hawaiian's voting power will ever be taken away from him."

Mr. McClanahan made practically the same speech that he delivered at Aala Park Saturday night. In addition he spoke of the arguments being used against him by the Republicans at Aala Park last night. He said: "I have been talking Cuban annexation to the people of this Territory for three weeks and I believe that tonight for the first time, in Aala Park, I am being answered by the Republican campaign speakers. I believe that the argument against me in this matter is going to take shape something like this: The gentleman who is to answer me is going to tell the people that the Republican party, the good Republican party, the party that gave us the protective tariff on sugar and made us prosperous, should not be charged with doing it. In other words, their argument is that a man should not try to prevent a man from burning his house down because he happens to be the builder of it. There is not a man in the hearing of my voice but can not see how absolutely flimsy that argument is. I believe the people of this Territory will give a most emphatic answer to this argument on November 6th."

## HITS AT SAM JOHNSON.

Harry Swinton appeared in the campaign for the first time as a speaker. He made a speech full of witticisms and just the kind that went home to the Hawaiians. He said he had been a Democrat here since the islands were taken from the Hawaiians. He said, with reference to the delegateship, that he had not known anything about the Cuban matter until it was explained so explicitly at the Aala Park meeting by Mr. McClanahan. He saw at once that it was a question which had to do with the vital interests of the territory. As to the two candidates, McClanahan for the Democrats and Kuhio for the Republicans, he said:

"There isn't any comparison between them any more than there is between chalk and cheese. We don't want a figurehead in Congress. When you vote for Kuhio you are merely voting for George McClanahan. We want a man to go there who will attend to his business."

Swinton then told a story of how two whaler captains get together and tell of the famous catches of whales they had in days gone by. One says, "I caught a whale at so-and-so," and the other says, "I caught two whales at so-and-so," but the truth of it is that they both forget that the whales were caught by their mates. It was the same with Kuhio. He tells what he did in Congress when in reality it was his secretary.

Swinton then went after Sam Johnson and discussed him and his fancy teams of horses, autos and turnouts in general. "He doesn't know any more about making roads," he said, "than a road knows about making him." (Applause.) Mr. Swinton charged the road

department with clogging streets on which the "big bugs" lived. There were no real big bugs in Kailua, Paaoa and Kewalo and therefore there were no such roads.

## KINNEY HITS G. O. P.

W. A. Kinney added largely to the speech of Mr. McClanahan, explaining many points of it in Hawaiian.

He also spoke of the fact that the Democrats have prevented numbered ballots from being used at the coming election. Their protest at such ballots which were used in the last election was sustained. He spoke of the contest of Kaneohe on Kauai, who after being elected a Supervisor, was not permitted to be seated by legal action brought against him by the Republicans and the Government. He fought his way through the courts and was seated. This was done through the action of the Democrats taking up Kaneohe's cause. He said the Democrats were also in favor of a simpler election law and proposed to change the election law if elected to office.

"You see what the Republicans have done in the past," said Mr. Kinney. "They come before you with great promises. They have gone into office and then throw off their promises just as they do their rain coats when they reach home after a storm."

## FERN AND THE MACHINE.

Joe Fern spoke in Hawaiian, English and Portuguese and made quite a hit in the latter language. In English he said: "If you don't want to have a good government in this city and island then vote for the Republican party. If you do you will have the machine again. Therefore vote for the Democratic ticket from top to bottom."

## VOTES AND BOOZE.

M. A. Silva, the Portuguese orator, spoke in English. He referred to the Republican meeting on Punahou, when their laus was given. "On that occasion," he said, "we find that one of the best men they thought they had was sitting alongside Vida. That was the same Mr. Smith who says he does not know that booze is being served at meetings. At that laus they had gallons and gallons of booze."

"We are not coming before you to make drunkards of you as the Republicans are. The Republican party knows that you will not vote the straight Republican ticket unless the people have lost their senses and that they will through their booze. You will not sell your votes for a lousy glass of beer."

## DEMOCRATS ON LILHA.

The Democrats held a large and successful meeting last night under the big ohia tree at the corner of School and Lilha streets.

The night was cold and showery, but, despite this, the crowd stayed until the last speaker had finished, expressing their appreciation of points made by the various speakers by loud and frequent applause.

The presence of a quiet club added to the pleasure of the occasion.

J. K. Prendergast introduced the speakers.

## KOLOA STARTS.

S. K. Koloa opened. He was of the opinion that McClanahan could do more at Washington for the Hawaiian people than Kuhio. He had been through the other islands with McClanahan, who had had to make his own fight, the fusion candidates standing aloof. His first meetings were so successful that thereafter the other candidates flocked with McClanahan, having seen their mistake. The fact that the Republicans had called the natives jackasses and monkeys showed their real feeling toward them.

## TRENT ON BEER.

Trent said that the Democratic party had always favored the Hawaiian people. The Republicans accused McClanahan of being a malihini. When he got to Washington he would be no malihini. He counseled his listeners to cut the malihini question out and vote for good men irrespective of whether they were haoles, natives, malihinis or kamaainas.

The Republicans had put up some good men and a whole lot of bad men and had told the voters to take the mixture straight. It was a pretty bad dose.

The Democrats had a good ticket, consisting of good haoles and good natives. The Republicans were trying to blind voters with beer in order to have them vote the straight Republican ticket. They had not given away any beer during the last two years until recently and after election there would be no more free booze.

The speaker urged those present, if they got good and drunk on Republican beer, to be sure to sober up in time to vote the straight Democratic ticket.

## KINNEY AND BALLOTS.

W. A. Kinney spoke of the new election law which is to be. He said that the record of the Republican party in the matter of ballots showed that it was not a safe party to be trusted with the framing of a new election law. The Republicans would do all they could to facilitate the throwing out of ballots.

## JARRETT IS BRIEF.

Bill Jarrett said a kindly word for the straight Democratic ticket. He promised, if elected, to do the square thing by everybody.

## CHARLEY ROSE.

C. Rose said that when voters went to the voting booth they should know just what they were going to do. The proper paper was to vote the straight ticket. If the ticket was elected every promise contained in the platform would be carried out. If, however, the voters voted in spots, they would not be able to do what they promised.

## LIKE AND THE BAND.

E. Like pointed out that the Republican Board of Supervisors had refused to appropriate \$1500 to return the distressed Hawaiian band boys to their home. He didn't think that the Republicans showed much aloha for the poor natives in this matter.

He respected Kuhio as one of his own blood, but said that the prince had tried to do away with the use of the Hawaiian language in ten years, a thing that had cut all Hawaiians to the quick.

## LAUKA CHEERED.

Curtis Lauka was greeted with hearty cheers.

He said that the Democrats stood pledged to give the people an election law which would effectually prevent any intimidation of ballots.

The police, he said, had nominated the Republican candidates, aided and abetted by Sam Johnson's road gang. Even today the police were neglecting their duty to try and get people to attend the Republican meetings. On account of this state of affairs many good and reputable Republicans had declined to take part in the present campaign.

Brown had said at Iwilei that if Lauka was elected he would do his duty. This was what he would take the oath to do and the least he could do as a man was to respect his oath.

Brown had put up a \$10,000 bond to do his duty, yet, despite this, the town today is overwhelmed by a wave of immorality and drunkenness. The County Attorney, if he did his duty, would bring this disgraceful state of affairs to the eye of the law.

If elected he would close the bawdy saloons and the brothels. He asked for support for his deputy so that both might work hand in hand for the welfare of the town.

He pleaded for support for the candidates for Supervisors and County Attorney. If the Republicans elected their Attorney and he asked him for an opinion, it would be easy for the County Attorney to procrastinate and equivocate, to the defeat of the ends of justice.

The speaker was personally friendly with Brown, but the wide-open state of the town indicated something radically wrong in the state of Denmark. Whether the onus of wrong-doing lay with Brown or someone else, he preferred not to say. (Great cheering.)

## GANDALL AND CONTRACTS.

Tom Gandall promised that if elected he would do all he could to see that all Government jobs were let out by contract to the lowest bidder. The only job he remembered the Republicans to have put up for bids was the Aala Park bandstand.

## STALWART SWINTON.

H. Swinton said that he was a very old Democrat and as such a Democrat today as ever he was. He urged the support of Lauka and all the other good Democrats on the ticket.

Discussing the demerits of Sam Johnson's machine, the speaker asked what had become of Sam's automobile.

"Nawale," shouted the ladies present, in chorus.

"You bet it's lost," exclaimed Swinton, "and the county has lost several hundred dollars over the deal."

The Cuban issue deserved close attention, McClanahan as opposed to Cuban annexation deserved the support of every thinking Hawaiian. ("We'll vote for McClanahan" — from the crowd.)

That McClanahan is a capable man, said Swinton, is shown by the fact that he is attorney for Charley Nottley and the Kapoli Estate.

## MCCLANAHAN'S WORDS.

McClanahan's arrival was the signal for a remarkable demonstration of enthusiasm.

He dealt at length with the Cuban issue, saying that the Republican party would be the ones who brought about the annexation of Cuba, if it was ever brought about.

Such annexation would mean that Cuba would produce all the sugar used in the States, at prices which would put every mill in Hawaii out of commission and work untold hardships on all classes of the community.

Kuhio was against Cuban annexation and so were the Republican candidates. They, unfortunately, however, belonged to the party which favored annexation with all the disaster it forebode to Hawaii.

The Democratic party was opposed to the annexation of an alien land. It had been opposed to the annexation of Hawaii and Cuba which the Republicans had compassed.

After McClanahan had been speaking on the Cuban issue on Hawaii and Maui for three weeks, the Republicans had begun at last to sit up and take notice. He had heard that they intended to combat his arguments and was very anxious to hear what they had to say on the subject.

Regarding the statement made, by those who ought to know better, that McClanahan intended, if elected, to disfranchise the natives, the story was a falsehood and made out of the whole cloth.

The Organic Act effectually prevented this. Once an American citizen was a citizen an American citizen. The right to vote could never be taken away from an American citizen on account of his race or color.

The statement was Republican deceit and was on a par with the trick played on him at Hilo when, to attract the crowd from one of his meetings, a fake fire was started and the fire-bells set ringing.

The Delegate to Congress had no right to vote. All he could do was to talk on behalf of his country. Kuhio apologized repeatedly for being a poor speaker. Was this the kind of man to send to Congress to represent Hawaii? The Delegate, in order to get the ear of Congress on behalf of Hawaii, must be a talking man.

He was a white man, but he was going, if elected, to a white Congress, composed of men of his own race. He was first and foremost an American citizen and it didn't matter a rap, once he was in Congress, whether he was a malihini or a kamaaina. He had been in Hawaii ten years, anyhow; hadn't an enemy that he knew of among the Hawaiians, and had the greatest aloha toward them, and, he believed, enjoyed in turn their aloha. (Vociferous applause and numerous hipshins.)

Other speakers were Mrs. Lizzie Pua, Joe Fern, Hul, Charles Broad, Apunakeha and Kahaleanahu.

The wife and two children of Han San Won, the Korean murderer who tried to commit suicide in prison a few days ago, have been taken into the Salvation Army home. This was after the poor woman had called on Warden Henry and told him she might as well throw herself and infants into the sea as attempt to drag a miserable existence without her husband's support. It is said that the man's attempt at self-destruction was due to a visit from his wife, when she told him that she and the children were utterly destitute.

# SEATTLE AND SAN DIEGO THE PORTS FOR HONOLULU

"Put your attention to Seattle for a steamship connection if you want to get business and plenty of it," said H. G. Robinson, of New York, yesterday. "Get Jim Hill's big liners down here on a through run to the Orient and business will wake up all along the line."

"You have no idea of the tremendous passenger traffic moving over the Northern Pacific, and Seattle is a natural terminus for the road, a terminus which is destined to become one of the greatest commercial centers on the Coast."

"San Francisco has always been at a disadvantage in the matter of transfer of passengers and freight. She has been on the wrong side of the bay."

## LAHAINA NEEDS HELP (FOR HALE ALOHA)

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 27, 1906.  
 The following appeal for help for Hale Aloha, at Lahaina, is being sent out by the Hawaiian Board. The proposition is a good one, and the appeal should meet with a hearty response:

In Lahaina there is a well constructed stone building bearing the name of Hale Aloha. Originally and for many years it was a branch meeting house of Waialea church. Then it was used for a schoolhouse. It occupies a central location and is splendidly adapted for a church annex or parish house.

Last year Rev. D. W. K. White became pastor of Waialea church. He has proved to be just the man for this important post. He is singularly aggressive, wise, quiet and thoroughly up-to-date. Under his leadership the church is gaining steadily. Mr. White is very anxious to restore the Waialea church to its old time position of strength and leadership. He senses the situation and realizes that unless English can be used in supplementary services the young people of the various races in Lahaina can not be reached. Able to use English himself, he has succeeded in winning the cordial cooperation of a number of white Christians in and about Lahaina who have promised to help him make his church an aggressive growing organization.

This new movement demands a building like the Hale Aloha, which will become the English speaking center of Waialea church. In all the islands I do not know of a more interesting, more promising or more needed experiment than this.

But Hale Aloha is out of repair. The Lahaina people have with difficulty paid the entire debt of Waialea church. They have already raised something and will collect more towards the fund now required. But at least \$700 additional must be had in order to put this enterprise on its feet.

The Hawaiian Board would gladly vote this sum if it were available. Being in debt the board can do no more than to set its seal of hearty approval upon the project of securing the money from its friends. This it has done, authorizing this endeavor to raise the \$700.

Knowing your deep interest in everything that concerns the higher life of the islands and especially in broader lines of Christian work I have thought that you might be glad of an opportunity to help in this enterprise. Hale Aloha will when repaired be a well equipped Parish House wherein the Waialea church may express its larger life. If you desire to help will you kindly enclose subscription in the accompanying envelope?

A few years ago, when the fifty-eight Hawaiian churches adjusted themselves to the change in language now in process among the young people, they must soon die out entirely. These churches are surrounded by a far larger population than Hawaii contained forty-five years ago when they were thronged to the doors. Of course the older people forming this larger population can not be reached, but the children and youth can be won through the English language. If we, of the dominant race, who have the means, foster just such enterprises as this in Lahaina, which aims to be a pioneer and show the way in which the problem may be solved, in twenty years instead of empty meeting houses, our churches will be crowded. We shall also have helped solve our race problem by means of these interracial churches for all who are growing up to speak our common language.

This appeal, therefore, is more than for an individual church. It is for help in the attempt to solve one of our most serious social and political as well as religious problems.

Very truly yours,  
 DOREMUS SCUDDER.

## TOLD FROM THE INSIDE.

A red-faced man was holding the attention of a little group with some wonderful recitals.

"The most exciting chase I ever had," he said, "happened a short time ago in Russia. One night, when sleighing about ten miles from my destination I discovered, to my intense horror, that I was being followed by a pack of wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the brutes, and to my delight saw the others stop to devour it. After doing this, however, they came on again. I kept on repeating the dose, with the same result, and each respite gave me an opportunity to whip up my horses. Finally there was only one wolf left, yet on it came, with its fierce eyes glaring in anticipation of a good, hot supper."

Here the man who had been sitting in the corner burst forth into a fit of laughter.

"Why, man," he said, "by your way of reckoning, that last wolf must have had the rest of the pack inside of him!"

Those disadvantages are not found in Seattle. From train to steamer and steamer to train the transfer is direct. "San Diego is the real port of the Southern California coast, not San Pedro. San Diego is destined to become the real center of traffic there. I have heard that there is some figuring being done for a steamship line from San Diego to Australia, one that may receive a subsidy from the Colonial Government. That line would make San Diego."

"But above all things make a strong bid for Jim Hill's line of steamers. There's where you'll derive benefit."

Mr. Robinson is a member of a prominent financial concern in New York and is visiting Honolulu for pleasure. He is stopping at the Moana Hotel.

## MACHINE TREACHERY

Continued from page 1.

give dinner alle same China gambler give Blown, cost you lil more thirty dollar one man."

And then the cookey backed out of the room as though he had told something he should have kept to himself. The Chinese gamblers gave this feed to Brown for protection, but it is said that there was something besides given, to others in the department, who did not attend the banquet.

## WORKING FOR VOTES.

Word comes from Alex Lyle in the form of a complaint to some of his friends relative to the attempts of the police to work his employees for votes. The report is to the effect that recently men connected with the department have visited his place before and during the noon hour with the view to ascertaining how the men would vote. On Saturday one of them, in plain clothes, made his appearance in the yard and began talking to the men. Mr. Lyle went to him and told him to make off, but the man refused to go, and Lyle told him he would throw him out. The individual then threw back his coat and displayed a police badge. This did not scare Lyle, for he told the fellow to skedoo or he would throw him and his badge together. That was sufficient and the man left.

## CHARGES NOT ANSWERED.

This is the kind of campaigning Brown is doing and when he is reminded of it he makes no excuse. "He has never attempted to answer a single charge that has been brought against him by the Advertiser or anybody else," said a gentleman yesterday, "and we want to know from him whether all of this about his closing his eyes to lawbreaking is true. His speeches are mere nothing outside of attacks upon those who have dared to say a word against him and a request to the boys to play fair. He says the voters should not support Lauka because he does not know how to run the police department. Are we to understand from that that we are to swallow Brown for the balance of his life? I have a hank that there may be someone besides him who can learn in a few weeks or a month how to carry out the law, how to reduce to a minimum the wickedness of the local tendarlo. The police did it in New York, where there was a powerful opposition against the change. Here the better element is for order, and if I am wrong to know of a lower order than I ever placed him. Why do I say the Hawaiian? Because it is the Hawaiian vote that elects, and if Brown is elected after promising to let them have free scope it will prove that they are willing to allow this state of affairs continue."

## VALLEJO CORRUPTS SAILORS' MORALS

VALLEJO, Oct. 19.—The news from Washington that Secretary Bonaparte has declared that he will send no naval vessels to Mare Island unless the town of Vallejo improves its morals has created widespread interest here. It is admitted on all sides that something will have to be done, as Vallejo is largely dependent upon the navy yard for its prosperity.

A few years ago the department refused to send any vessels to the Bremerton navy yard, near Seattle, until the number of saloons was reduced to six and the license raised to \$1000 per annum.

## A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential to all such cases is INCREASED VITALITY—VIGOR—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY to prove that as night succeeds the day this may throw off these morbid feelings, and experience be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated life-restoring tonic.

CHIEF TONIC NO. 2  
 than by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, it will the shattered health be restored, the EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AGAIN, and a new existence imparted in place of what was so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and "run down." This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it in this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

## THERAPION

is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.